

## HARDING OPENS WAR ON BLOCS TO HALT CLASS LEGISLATION

Strikes Blow at Sectional  
Organization in Appoint-  
ments to Coming Con-  
ferences.

## COALITIONS GROW BOLD

Activities of Agricultural  
Group Arouses Strong  
Sentiment Against the  
Growing Tendency.

## 'LOG ROLLING' A PERIL

President Emphasizes Need of  
Legislation Considering Wel-  
fare of the Nation as  
a Whole.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.

President Harding, in his efforts to  
discourage sectional and class organ-  
ization in the American Govern-  
ment, has struck at a tendency which  
has become increasingly manifest in  
the bloc system in Congress during  
the last few years, and which came  
boldly to the front in the organiza-  
tion of a farmers' bloc only a few  
months ago.

It is the United States as a whole,  
the best interests of all the people,  
that the President wants Congress  
and the Cabinet to keep always in  
mind. He has made his opposition  
to class or sectional representation  
clear in his selection of the Ameri-  
can delegates to the conference on  
armament, and he purposes to follow  
the same rule in selecting the dele-  
gates to the conference on unem-  
ployment. There will be no group  
or class representation in either of  
these delegations.

In Congress this movement for  
group and sectional organization  
seems to be increasing. The Presi-  
dent, therefore, has struck at a sit-  
uation that is ripe for action. If the  
tendency is to be corrected the Presi-  
dent has chosen the right time to do  
it, in the opinion of many Senators  
and Representatives, who have de-  
plored this un-American system,  
which increases the opportunities for  
trading or log rolling in the House  
and Senate, and often enables a  
strong minority to overcome the de-  
sires of a less thoroughly organized  
majority.

### The Agricultural Group.

The more recently organized Con-  
gressional blocs abandoned the old  
methods of private understandings.  
They held meetings and chose leaders  
and openly adopted platforms of prin-  
ciple and policy and advocated spe-  
cific legislative measures, looking to-  
ward selfish advancement of the in-  
terests of their own sections or cliques,  
often at the expense of other sections  
or classes and of the majority of the  
people of the country, if that were es-  
sential to their ends.

The most pronounced example of the  
tendency in legislation to assemble a  
group is the so-called agricultural bloc.  
That group was made up originally of  
Senators from the middle West. Among  
the Senators interested in this coalition  
were Capper of Kansas, Kenyon of  
Iowa, La Follette of Wisconsin,  
Sterling of South Dakota, Norris of  
Nebraska, Smith of South Carolina and  
Watson of Georgia. The bloc extended  
into the House where, regardless of  
politics, members gravitated to this  
system, which was for the purpose of  
procuring legislation of special inter-  
est to the farmer.

The influence of the farmers' bloc  
was far-reaching at the outset and  
little time had elapsed before a senti-  
ment against this sort of coalition was  
discovered. It is notable that Repre-  
sentative Sidney Anderson of Minne-  
sota, representing an agricultural dis-  
trict and an agricultural State, issued  
a statement branding farmers' organ-  
izations for political purposes as un-  
sound. He said economic organizations  
were correctly framed, but organiza-  
tions to obtain relief for the agricul-  
tural classes through political methods  
could not be defended and would not  
obtain results.

Representative Anderson's word  
carried the greater weight because he  
is chairman of the joint commission  
named to discover what is the matter  
with agriculture.

### Origin in North Dakota.

What Mr. Anderson had in mind was  
that farmers as a class could not dif-  
ferentiate themselves from the rest of  
American citizenship; that while their  
industry might be basic, there could be  
no prosperity for the farming class un-  
less all classes prospered, and that a  
political union was in opposition to the  
genius of American institutions.

The organization of the farmers' bloc  
for political purposes probably had its  
origin in North Dakota, where a radical  
movement started, frankly advertised as  
the "farmers' bloc," and which succeeded in cap-  
turing the political machinery of the State.  
The result has been disastrous for that  
State, and efforts to extend the system  
to Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, South  
Dakota and other States have failed.

Preliminary to this organization farm-

## 'Judgment,' 'Recommend' & 'Allege' Hard to Spell

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 13.—  
"Judgment," "recommend"  
and "allege" are the most dif-  
ficult words in daily use for the  
average person to spell, accord-  
ing to educators at the Univer-  
sity of Pennsylvania. They say  
this has been determined by the  
study of 1,400,000 spellings in  
eighty-four cities.

## 2,000 TO BE CUT OFF SHIP BOARD PAYROLL

Lasker Tells Bureau Chiefs Big  
Drive Is On to Rescue  
American Marine.

## MILLIONS WILL BE SAVED

Successors to Tweeddale and  
Bolling Will Be Chosen in  
Two Weeks.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.

Chairman Lasker's campaign for  
economy in the Shipping Board will  
result in the ousting of almost 2,000  
employees. More than 600 of these  
already have been dropped. Mr. Las-  
ker said to-day his immediate ef-  
forts and those of Joseph W. Powell,  
the new vice-president and general  
manager of the Emergency Fleet Cor-  
poration, were being directed toward  
a reduction of the expense of working  
out the general policy of developing an  
American marine.

Mr. Powell, at the direction of the  
board, is preparing a report on the  
economies so far accomplished. Among  
other things on the verge of accom-  
plishment, it was said, is the dismissal  
of close to 2,000 employees, all told,  
whose separation from the payroll will  
save millions of dollars.

It is a move made at the board to-day  
from a high official that the appoint-  
ment of successors to Alonso Tweeddale,  
general controller, and R. W. Bolling,  
treasurer, may be expected in  
about two weeks. Mr. Lasker and Mr.  
Powell, who is handling the reorganiza-  
tion work, intend to make their selec-  
tions as soon as possible. After these  
selections are made Mr. Tweeddale and  
Mr. Bolling probably will remain on  
duty a couple of weeks to assist the  
new men.

Mr. Lasker called into his office to-day  
and division chiefs into his office to-day  
and told them they were participants  
in a great drive to save the American  
merchant marine and that while the  
board would see that they were amply  
compensated for their services it  
expected them to feel the same  
inspiration that moves the members  
of the board. He added that within  
a month the reorganization would be  
complete and that he hoped they would  
all be present at the end of that month.

### FRENCH GOVERNMENT EMPLOYS BRITISH VETS

They Are Being Engaged to  
Repair Railroads.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, Sept. 13.

The French Government has given  
employment to 200 former British sol-  
diers in repairing the railroads in north-  
ern France.

The veterans arrived at Boulogne this  
afternoon, their fares being paid across  
the Channel by the British Legion,  
which initiated the movement. Addi-  
tional detachments are to be sent  
month, it is expected.

### CLERGY DID NOT FIGHT TO KEEP QUEBEC DRY

Revulsion Shown Against Pro-  
hibition Is Remarkable.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Quebec, Sept. 13.

Quebec, Sept. 13.—Ninety per cent.  
of the voters who went to the polls yester-  
day favored the abolition of the Scott  
temperance act, the bill which for the  
last three years has prevented residents  
from getting their liquors without be-  
ing obliged to hunt up doctors certifi-  
cates. The majority of 12,000 votes de-  
finitely express the change in public  
opinion. The Scott act was adopted  
three years ago by 4,000 majority.

The new Temperance law, which will  
probably go into effect in November,  
abolishes the open bar, but permits the  
sale of alcoholic liquor in stores of the  
Government Liquor Commission, and  
beer and wines in the taverns, restau-  
rants, clubs (coffee style) duly licensed  
by the commission. A feature of the  
publicity was the fact that the clergy  
of all denominations took little or no  
active part in the campaign, whereas in  
1915 they had nited for prohibition.

### NEW ROCHELLE GIRL, 14, IS CHAMPION SPELLER

Wins State Contest Over Pu-  
pils From Every County.

STACRUSE, Sept. 13.—Virginia Cook,  
aged 14, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed-  
ward B. Cook of New Rochelle, won  
the State Fair spelling bee conducted by  
the State Department of Agriculture  
yesterday. She received \$29 in gold  
after a seven hour contest among prize  
winning pupils from every county in  
the State.

Second prize, \$15, was won by Ster-  
ling Hill of East Aurora and third  
prize, \$10, by Charles B. Newton of  
Northport, L. I.

Dr. Frank P. Graves, the new State  
Commissioner of Education, gave out  
the words.

## PLOT SEEN 'TO BREAK CHAIN OF EVIDENCE AGAINST ARBUCKLE

Police Fight to Halt Stam-  
pede of Witnesses Who  
Attended Party.

## GIRL ACCUSER RECANTS

Grand Jury Adjourns With-  
out Indicting Film Com-  
edian for Murder.

## TESTIMONY AT INQUEST

Mrs. Delmont and Virginia  
Rappe's Manager Tell of  
Tragic Affair.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 13.—Activity in  
police circles and the criminal depart-  
ment of justice is at high pressure in  
the case of Roscoe ("Fatty") Arbuckle,  
charged with the murder of Virginia  
Rappe, motion picture actress, follow-  
ing a halted investigation by the Grand  
Jury into the details of the drinking  
party staged by the film comedian  
September 5 in the St. Francis Hotel  
and at which the actress received in-  
juries which caused her death four  
days later.

The police are engaged in a general  
roundup of men and women who were  
at the party for the purpose of head-  
ing off what was said to be a threat-  
ened stampede of some of them to  
avoid being called into the investiga-  
tion of the case.

District Attorney Brady was busy  
linking up his chain of evidence against  
breaks in it caused by witnesses dis-  
playing a tendency to change their  
statements as originally made and  
partly upon which the warrant for  
murder was issued and preparing other  
evidence which the Grand Jury had  
requested before deciding upon an in-  
dictment.

The Grand Jury was in session until  
late tonight taking evidence, and the  
proceedings were marked by the first  
sign of what Mr. Brady charged was a  
plot to weaken if not break down the  
evidence he had gathered against Ar-  
buckle. It came through the action of  
Sadie Reiss, better known as Vey Pre-  
son, one of the most important corrob-  
orating witnesses for the prosecution,  
in changing the tenor of her first state-  
ments as to certain incidents of the  
party and her refusal to sign a state-  
ment which she had made to the Dis-  
trict Attorney.

### Word "Liar" Is Used.

After the session of the jury the girl  
had a lively conference with Mr. Brady,  
in the course of which the word "liar"  
was used.

The most important witness before the  
jury was Mrs. Bambina Maud Delmont,  
who swore to the warrant charging  
murder against Arbuckle. She reported  
her former story detailing the scenes at  
the party and in Arbuckle's bedroom,  
where Miss Rappe was found injured.

Arbuckle was taken to the jury room.  
He was a sober fellow, said Mrs. Del-  
mont, and was streaming from his face and  
he breathed heavily. When asked by  
the foreman whether he desired to give  
his version of the party Arbuckle drew  
a deep breath and said: "No, sir; my  
attorney has advised me to say nothing  
at this time." When he emerged from  
the jury room he was in anything but a  
cheerful mood, he walked stolidly back  
to his cell in the city prison.

Early to-day there was a ripple of  
excitement over the announcement that  
Alice Blake, another show girl and a  
leading witness, was missing, and it was  
said she had left the State.

Later, however, the girl was located  
in Berkeley and taken to police head-  
quarters. She was "approached" by  
agents of the district attorney, who  
immediately grilling because of the Dis-  
trict Attorney's intimations that efforts  
were being made to "reach" her by outside  
influence and that other witnesses were  
being "approached" by persons he did  
not name and asked to "keep quiet."  
Following the arrival of Alice Blake  
the District Attorney placed all wit-  
nesses "under guard" and they will be kept  
under observation until their testimony is  
taken before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Brady is emphatic in saying he  
is positive efforts are being made to  
induce witnesses to change the stories  
they originally told of the party, show-  
ing lapses of memory and other indica-  
tions of powerful influences at work.  
He particularly incensed against the  
Reiss girl, holding her responsible for  
the action of the Grand Jury in de-  
clining to indict Arbuckle on the evi-  
dence so far presented. Her testimony  
is pertinent in establishing what is in-  
effect a death bed statement by Virginia  
Rappe.

### Faces Perjury Charge.

Examined this morning by Mr. Brady  
in the presence of her mother Sadie  
Reiss said her original statements were  
made while she was excited and she  
was not positive in them. Later it was  
stated that the District Attorney's  
office that if she persisted in her course  
of denying her first statements perjury  
proceedings would be begun against her.  
Before the jury she denied she had  
heard Virginia Rappe say: "He killed  
me," pointing at Arbuckle, as she had  
declared.

A dramatic recital of events at the  
party was given at the resumption of  
the coroner's inquest this morning. Mrs.  
Delmont was the witness. Under ex-  
amination by Coroner Leland she went  
over in detail the entire story as pre-  
viously told of the drinking and dancing  
and in regard to the episode, which led,  
it is said, to Virginia Rappe's death.

"Miss Rappe went into the bathroom  
alone," she said. "Arbuckle took hold  
of her, she told me afterward. I was  
not paying much attention to them.  
There was not much familiarity on the  
part of the men up to this time. I was  
warm with dancing and borrowed a pair  
of Sherman's pajamas and put them on  
in my room. When I came back they  
told me Virginia was in a room with  
Arbuckle. I was angry and, taking off  
my shoe, rapped on the door with the

Continued on Fifth Page.

## FIRE LAWS VIOLATED IN 496 CITY SCHOOLS BY HYLAN OFFICIALS

Expert Tells Meyer Commit-  
tee 7,353 Complaints Are  
Charged to Board.

## FIFTY ACTUAL BLAZES

No Steps Taken for Safety of  
Thousands of Pupils in  
Dangerous Buildings.

## GROSS NEGLIGENCE ALLEGED

Prall Blames Endless Chain of  
Red Tape for Delays in Be-  
ginning New Structures.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
The city's own fire prevention rules  
are violated in 496 of the 695 public  
school buildings and nothing has been  
done in the last three years to lessen  
the fire perils to which the army of  
school children is exposed daily. There  
are 7,353 formal notices of violations  
on file, none of which the city govern-  
ment permits to exist in factories and  
buildings not owned by the municipa-  
lity.

Obsolete methods of buying school  
books imposes an unnecessary burden  
of close to \$500,000 a year on the pub-  
lic and decreases the efficiency of the  
schools. This is due to the failure to  
standardize text books.

Lack of cooperation and endless red  
tape, rather than lack of funds, is re-  
sponsible for the inadequate school  
facilities, resulting in inadequate in-  
struction being provided for the city's  
children. The shuttlecock system of  
passing every plan and specification  
through numerous bureaus and depart-  
ments results in delays of years in  
starting work.

These and many other grave defects  
in the public schools were established  
yesterday as facts by the Meyer com-  
mittee in its investigation of the Board  
of Education. A. H. Prall, president  
of the board, acknowledged the defects,  
admitted the system was old fashioned  
and wrong, but insisted the school of-  
ficials were doing the best they could  
under their handicap.

### Loss of Training Secondary.

Serious as is the loss of proper ele-  
mentary school training to the youth  
of the metropolis, that indictment of the  
Hylan administration is of little conse-  
quence compared with the charges of  
neglect against the responsible officials  
in exposing the lives of tens of thou-  
sands through failure to live up to the  
fire prevention regulations imposed re-  
cently on the rest of the city. It was more  
than a charge; the data were presented  
by experts to prove the charge.

These violations of the Fire Depart-  
ment rules have been piling up year  
by year, but the first appropriation made  
by the Hylan administration for their  
correction was made on April 22, 1921,  
when \$250,000 was set aside. The esti-  
mated cost of safeguarding stairways,  
providing extinguishers, fireproofing  
closets and taking the other necessary  
precautions against fire disaster is placed  
at \$1,600,000.

City fires traced directly to this negli-  
gence were described in records taken  
from the Department of Education files  
and submitted to the Meyer committee.  
If there were to be a fire disaster in  
one of the schools, it was shown, the respon-  
sibility would rest first with the Board  
of Education for failing to provide funds  
and compel safeguards to be put in  
place, and next on the Board of  
Education for failing to use the money  
available and insisting upon proper pro-  
tection.

"What investigation have you made  
regarding fire hazards in the schools?"  
Elton R. Brown, senior counsel for the  
committee, asked Mr. Prall.

Mr. Prall replied that the committee  
had been "approached" by persons he did  
not name and asked to "keep quiet."  
Following the arrival of Alice Blake  
the District Attorney placed all wit-  
nesses "under guard" and they will be kept  
under observation until their testimony is  
taken before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Brady is emphatic in saying he  
is positive efforts are being made to  
induce witnesses to change the stories  
they originally told of the party, show-  
ing lapses of memory and other indica-  
tions of powerful influences at work.  
He particularly incensed against the  
Reiss girl, holding her responsible for  
the action of the Grand Jury in de-  
clining to indict Arbuckle on the evi-  
dence so far presented. Her testimony  
is pertinent in establishing what is in-  
effect a death bed statement by Virginia  
Rappe.

### Unaware of Fire Violations.

Mr. Prall said he believed there had  
been notices of violations from the Fire  
Department, but he could not tell how  
many. Mr. Brown produced the record  
taken from the school reports. It showed  
violations in 496 schools as follows:  
2,743 in Manhattan, 1,545 in Brooklyn,  
1,675 in Queens, 1,305 in The Bronx  
and \$1 in Richmond.

"Has that come to your attention at  
all?" Mr. Brown asked.

"It has not."  
"Have you any idea in relation to the  
seriousness or non-seriousness of such  
an extensive list of fire violations?"  
Mr. Brown asked.

"I do not know the nature of the  
violations; they may be serious and they  
may not be."  
These matters pass through the Bu-  
reau of Buildings, but Mr. Prall admitted  
that bureau was helpless unless pro-  
vided with funds, which it has not been.  
It was shown that the Board of Educa-  
tion made requests from the Board of  
Estimates for these funds in January  
1919, February 1919 and twice in April  
the same year. In addition, requests  
are made annually. Mr. Prall could not  
remember when money was appropriated.  
The record showed, however, that nothing  
was done until last April.

"Have you caused any investigation

Continued on Sixth Page.

## CURRAN DEFEATS HASKELL, 2 TO 1; HINES CRIES FRAUD AGAINST TIGER; BALLOT THIEVES FIRE 50 SHOTS

MURPHY'S POLLING  
PLACE IS SHOT UP

Gunmen Try to Seize Ballot  
Boxes, Then Attack Ana-  
wanda Club.

## ESCAPE IN THREE CARS

Crowd Follows From 2d Ave.  
and 20th St., But Is Outdis-  
tanced—No Arrests Made.

The police received a report early  
this morning that more than a dozen  
armed men in three taxicabs had  
driven up to the polling place of the  
Second election district of the Twelfth  
Assembly district, Charles F. Murphy's  
own district, and had attempted to  
seize the ballot boxes.

The attaches and election officials of  
the district resisted the attempt, the re-  
porter said, and a fight occurred in  
which the taxicabs were driven away  
and the men fled. Finally, however, they  
were driven away and went rapidly up  
Second avenue to the Anawanda Club, a  
political organization at Second avenue  
and Twentieth street. There they  
stopped their cars and sent a volley of  
shots through the windows of the club.

The building was crowded with mem-  
bers of the club at the time and the  
smashing of the glass and the shots,  
according to the information in the  
automobile and the noise of the crowd  
that had swept behind them from the  
polling place threw the club into great  
excitement. When the first shots were  
fired the club members rushed to the  
front of the building and were cut by  
glass broken by succeeding shots.

After firing into the windows of the  
club the three automobiles continued  
north on Second avenue pursued by a  
crowd that grew in numbers every  
minute. The crowd gave up the chase  
after a few blocks, however, as the  
taxicabs were not seen again.

The police said that they had not  
been able to learn the identity of the  
gunmen and that they did not know to  
what political faction they belonged.  
According to the information in the  
hands of the police no one was hurt  
during the trouble at the polling place.

All of the shooting, it was said, was  
done by the men in the automobiles.  
Apparently they did not try to hit any  
of the election officials or any one else  
in the crowd around the voting place,  
but tried to frighten them into giving  
up.

Precautions by John R. Voorhis, presi-  
dent of the Board of Elections, to take  
prompt care of any complaint of irregu-  
larities or disorders at polling places  
had little work for his forces. He had  
received several "warnings" of antici-  
pated trouble, including a communica-  
tion from James J. Hines, anti-Tam-  
many leader, running independently for the  
Democratic nomination for President of  
the Borough of Manhattan, that substi-  
tutions of election officers were contem-  
plated.

Mr. Voorhis directed election officers  
in all boroughs to have automobiles  
ready to proceed at once to any place  
where there might be trouble.

William M. Bennett, independent Rep-  
ublican candidate for Mayor, said he  
had received a report that election cap-  
tains had been discovered marking bal-  
lots for voters in an Assembly district  
in the lower East Side, and that in an-  
other district sample ballots had been  
used. He notified the District Attor-  
ney's office.

Mr. Voorhis was most excited at Public  
School No. 7, Hester and Chrystie  
streets, where the polling place of the  
Eighth Election District of the Second  
Assembly District was located, when an  
Italian created an uproar because he  
had been given a ticket without the  
name of F. H. La Guardia upon it.

After delivering a tirade in the build-  
ing he rushed out in a rage and pro-  
ceeded to the Clinton street police sta-  
tion. From there the District Attorney's  
office was called and desks were cleared  
for action. Acting Police Capt. Vetter  
and Detective Manek of the Clinton  
street station arrived at about the same  
time investigators from the District At-  
torney's office got there. As soon as  
the late voter would allow the election  
officials to explain it was made clear  
that the voter was registered as a Demo-  
crat and for that reason had been given  
a decision of the Democratic party.

The fact is noted that there has been  
strong agitation in the French press  
against Premier Briand going to Wash-  
ington.

### BADEN REVEALS NAMES OF ERZBERGER SLAYERS

Student and Merchant Ac-  
cused, Munich Reports.

MUNICH, Sept. 13.—The Baden authori-  
ties announced to-day that they had  
ascertained the names of the murderers  
of Matthias Erzberger, the former Vice-  
Chancellor, who recently was assassinated  
in the Black Forest. They are Heinrich  
Tillmann, a student, and Hein-  
rich Schulz, a merchant.

Both men were members of the  
brigade of Gen. Erhardt, which was  
prominent in the Kapp insurrection.  
Neither of them has yet been arrested.

### 30 EXCURSIONISTS DROWNED.

Boat With Gay Spanish Party Up-  
sets in River.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
MADRID, Sept. 13.—During a celebra-  
tion of several villages on the river  
Segre, along the eastern Pyrenean Sun-  
day, sixty young men and girls started  
for their home town on a boat designed  
to hold twenty.

Opposite the village of Montoliu the  
boat was driven toward the middle of  
the river by a rapid current. When the  
boat began to rock the young women  
became panic stricken, an apparently  
did some of the men. The craft was  
overturned. Rivermen managed to save  
thirty, but the other thirty were  
drowned.

White Sulphur Springs. The Greenbrier and  
Canaan, Delightful autumn days. Perfect  
golf. Every outdoor sport—ad.

## Members of the Board of Estimate Chosen by the Three Leading Parties

FOLLOWING are the candidates for members of the Board of  
Estimate and Apportionment chosen in the primaries yesterday by  
the leading three parties for the coming city election:

OFFICE	REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRAT.	SOCIALIST.
Mayor	..... H. H. Curran	*John F. Hylan	Jacob A. Panken
Comptroller	..... Chas. C. Lockwood	*Chas. L. Craig	Mrs. H. S. Blaton
Pres.—Bd. Ald.	*Vincent Gilroy	Murray Hulbert	James O'neal
Pres.—Manhattan	Ernest P. Elliott	Julius Miller	Joe. A. Cannon
Pres.—Brooklyn	Geo. W. Baker	*Edw. Rieglemann	W. W. Passage
Pres.—The Bronx	Jos. M. Levine	*Henry Bruckner	Edmund Seidel
Pres.—Queens	E. F. Hazelton	*M. F. Connolly	Barnet Wolf
Pres.—Richmond	Geo. Cromwell	Matthew J. Cahill	Harry Kuhn

\*Incumbent.  
The prohibition party selected the following city ticket: Mayor,  
George K. Hinds; Comptroller, John McKee; President of the Board of